

Revised Fiscal Note S.B. 232 2017 General Session Cyber Exploitation Amendments by Bramble, C.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(131,600)	\$100,600	\$(31,000)

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Enactment of this bill could generate about \$2,000 ongoing fee revenue to the General Fund beginning in FY 2018. In addition, it could generate about \$1,800 ongoing fee revenue to the Criminal Surcharge Account over the same period.

Revenues	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Fund	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000
Surcharge Fines	\$0	\$1,800	\$1,800
Total Revenues	\$0	\$3,800	\$3,800

Enactment of this bill could have a total cost of \$33,000 in FY 2018 and increase annually until FY 2021 when it reaches a steady state cost of \$133,600. The General Fund cost breakdown is as follows: (1) Corrections - \$33,000 in FY 2018, increasing to \$132,000 ongoing by FY 2021 for incarceration and supervision costs; and (2) Board of Pardons and Parole - \$400 in FY 2019, increasing to \$1,600 ongoing by FY 2021 for additional hearings, however the Board submits that they can absorb this cost. This estimate assumes 1 third degree offender prison commitment annually with a length of stay of 4 years.

Expenditures	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Fund	\$0	\$133,600	\$133,600
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$(100,600)	\$(67,200)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$33,000	\$66,400
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(29,200)	\$(62,600)

Local Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

For each additional commitment to county jails as a result of the bill, incarceration costs are approximately \$65 per day. This could cost counties an unknown amount to prosecute and could collect about \$2,000 ongoing in fee revenue.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

About 1 offenders could pay about \$5,800 in fines/fees annually beginning in FY 2018.

Performance Note

No performance note required for this bill

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.